Ledyard Public Schools Grade 5 Social Studies Table of Contents



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Approved by Instructional Council May 2017

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TEAMWORK

Coming together is a beginning Keeping together is progress Working together is success -Henry Ford

Ledyard Public Schools

Statement of Philosophy: Social Studies K-12 Curricula

"With the entire scope of human experience as its backdrop, the content of social studies consists of a rich array of facts, concepts, and generalizations. The way to tie all of this content together is through the use of compelling and supporting questions."—C3 Frameworks for College, Career, and Civic readiness.

No discipline prepares the nation's young people for success in college, career, and civic participation, more than social studies. Social studies education involves interdisciplinary instruction and benefits from interaction with and integration of the arts and humanities. Specifically, "meaningful and relevant social studies education integrates the study of civics, economics, geography, history, and the other social sciences through an inquiry-based instructional approach that is grounded in rich state, local, national, and global historical content." (Social Studies Position Statement SDE, 2008).

Social studies is composed of deep and enduring understandings, concepts and skills from various disciplines. Given this vast array of content and skills, inquiry based instruction will be used as an organizing principle around which students may access the diverse content of social studies and begin to make sense of it for themselves. Inquiry should guide the teaching of social studies at all levels. Inquiry-based instruction and skill development are the emphasis of this revised social studies curricula and work in the service of helping students to discover rich social studies content. Furthermore, social studies as a discipline, naturally integrates key reading, writing, analysis, speaking and listening skills that are outlined in the Connecticut Core Standards. These standards are integrated into the K-12 social studies curriculum and identified at each grade level.

<u>Ledyard Public Schools</u> Social Studies Curriculum Introduction

How does Ledyard define inquiry?

Inquiry is defined as a way of seeking information, knowledge, or truth through questioning. Inquiry is a way for a learner to acquire new information and data and turn it into useful knowledge. Inquiry involves asking good questions and developing robust investigations from them. Inquiry also involves considering possible solutions and consequences. A third component of inquiry is separating evidence based claims from common opinion, and communicating claims with others, and acting upon these claims when appropriate. Questions lead to gathering information through research, study, experimentation, observation, or interviews. During this time, the original question may be revised, a line of research refined, or an entirely new path may be pursued. As more information is gathered, it becomes possible to make connections and allows individuals to construct their own understanding to form new knowledge. Sharing this knowledge with others develops the relevance of the learning for both the student and a greater community. Sharing is followed by reflection and potentially more questions, bringing the inquiry process full circle.

The Inquiry Arc in Social Studies

The revised Social Studies Curriculum now includes an inquiry design model for effective teaching and learning, and demonstrates how teachers can apply this model in their planning and delivery. Drawing on the *Connecticut Elementary Social Studies Framework* and the *College, Career and Civic Life (C3) Framework for Social Studies Standards* (National Council for Social Studies, 2013), the curriculum incorporates critical instructional shifts, and include:

- Inquiry should be the primary form of instruction in all social studies classes
- Students and teachers should craft investigative questions that matter
- Teachers should establish a collaborative context to support student inquiry
- Teachers should integrate content and skills meaningfully
- Teachers should help students articulate disciplinary literacy practices and outcomes (thinking, reading, writing, speaking like a historian, like a geographer, etc.)
- Teachers should provide, and help students communicate conclusions and tangible opportunities to take informed action

http://www.sde.ct.gov/sde/lib/sde/pdf/board/ssframeworks.pdf

http://www.c3teachers.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/IDM_Assumptions_C3-Brief.pdf

The social studies curriculum is designed around the Inquiry Arc of the C3 Framework. The Inquiry Arc highlights the structure of and rationale for the organization of the Framework's four Dimensions. The Arc focuses on the nature of inquiry in general and the pursuit of knowledge through questions (College, Career and Civic Life (C3) Framework for Social Studies Standards, 2013). The four dimensions below center on the use of questions to spark curiosity, guide instruction, deepen investigation, acquire rigorous content, and apply knowledge in real world settings to enable students to become active and engaged citizens in the 21st century.

<u>Ledyard Public Schools</u> Social Studies Curriculum Introduction

TABLE 1: C3 Framework Organization

DIMENSION 1: DEVELOPING QUESTIONS AND PLANNING INQUIRIES	DIMENSION 2: APPLYING DISCIPLINARY TOOLS AND CONCEPTS	DIMENSION 3: EVALUATING SOURCES AND USING EVIDENCE	DIMENSION 4: COMMUNICATING CONCLUSIONS AND TAKING INFORMED ACTION
Developing Questions and Planning Inquiries	Civics	Gathering and Evaluating	Communicating and Critiquing Conclusions
	Economics	Jources	Critiquing Conclusions
	Geography	Developing Claims and Using	Taking Informed Action
	History	Evidence	

http://www.socialstudies.org/sites/default/files/c3/C3-Framework-for-Social-Studies.pdf

Specific notes to teachers addressing all of the units of studies

- In every unit, it is critical to engage each dimension of the instructional arc and provide students with opportunities to communicate what they learn in relation to what they wonder. While strategies and activities may vary among teachers, the essential elements of focused inquiry should drive the instructional planning. All inquiries should be linked to the compelling question which should be the same for all students within each grade level. The units are "living documents" as teachers will have the flexibility to use resources that support the interests of their students.
- For each unit, as teachers find additional "Suggested Instructional Activities" in Dimension 2, those activities must align directly to the supporting questions which are linked to the content. Additional Featured sources should also be linked to those same supporting questions.
- Teachers will utilize the formative assessment process within Dimensions 2 and 3. If the
 assessment included in the unit does not meet the student needs, grade level teams have the option
 to make necessary revisions. However, these assessments should, again, be linked to the supporting
 questions.
- Grade level teams also have the option to make revisions to the summative assessment and taking informed action of Dimension 4 if the assessment included does not meet student needs.

<u>Ledyard Public Schools</u> <u>Social Studies Curriculum Introduction</u>

Component/Purpose	<u>Explanation</u>
Compelling Question Frames the unit of study	Compelling questions were developed by the Social Studies Curriculum Team. These are open-ended, have more than one correct answer, can cross disciplinary 'lenses', and time periods. These should be thought-provoking and intellectually engaging in nature. At the end of the unit, teachers may choose to incorporate a summative task that will answer the compelling question.
Staging the compelling question Builds student interest	In staging the question, teachers need to create an instructional space in which students are able to find merit, relevance, and interest in the investigation. The Question Formulation Technique is one way teachers can engage students in convergent and divergent thinking while generating student interest and tapping into student curiosity.
Supporting Questions Develops the key content	These questions focus student inquiry into specific disciplinary concepts or lines of inquiry. They are more specific in nature than compelling questions and often have more direct, concrete answers to them.
Disciplinary Concepts Provides the Disciplinary grade level content	Content can be used as a tool for addressing a particular line of inquiry (supporting questions or compelling questions or both). Depth of content depends on its relationship to the line of questioning established by the teacher and students.
Strategies and Activities Guides the opportunities to learn content using various learning protocols (i.e., fishbowl, small group, debates, etc)	Suggested strategies and activities were generated by curriculum teams as tools to engage students in inquiry and align to <i>Connecticut Core Standards</i> and the <i>Connecticut Elementary Social Studies Framework</i> .
Featured Sources Provides opportunities to generate curiosity, build knowledge and construct arguments	These sources were compiled by curriculum teams and include additional readings, links to digital sources and extension lessons which can be adapted to fit grade level instruction. Students are expected to read these sources to help them then complete the formative assessment.
Formative Assessments Demonstrates understanding of the supporting questions	These assessments were generated by curriculum teams and designed to evaluate student progress and inform further instruction. This is list should be considered a living document and changed based on student and teacher needs.
Summative Task Demonstrates understanding of the compelling question	These tasks were created by curriculum teams to demonstrate student understanding of compelling questions, supporting questions, disciplinary concepts and evaluate student skill development.
Taking Informed Action Offers opportunity for civic engagement	Taking informed actions include a range of venues and a variety of forms (e.g., discussions, debates, policy analyses, video productions, and portfolios). The manner in which students work to create their solutions can differ. Students need opportunities to work individually, with partners, in small groups, and within whole class settings. Through these actions students apply what they learned through focused inquiry to real world civic actions. Taking Informed Action is not always going to be about the particular content, but rather the larger implications it has on the human experience.

Grade 5 Social Studies Outline

Unit	Compelling	Content	
Name/Themes	Questions	(lead to disciplines and to focus questions)	Pacing
Unit 1 Cultural Diversity and an American National Identity	How was America a land of political, economic and social opportunities for indigenous peoples?	-Explore the culture practices of indigenous peoples in New England prior to colonization including ways of governing, gender roles, and economic systems	Up to 6 weeks
Unit 2 The Impact of Science and Technology on Society	What happens when cultures come into contact with each other?	-Explain the reasons that lead people to leave Europe for the New World -Analyze the impact of important technological innovations that allowed Europeans to travel to the Americas -Explore and evaluate the ways that indigenous peoples and colonists impacted each other's ways of life. -Explain the views of indigenous peoples had concerning land ownership and how these views were different from the views of land ownership held by Europeans	Up to 8 weeks
Unit 3 Gender Roles In Economic. Political, and Social Life	How did the first English settlements form the foundations of a new nation?	-Compare and contrast the settlements of Plymouth and Jamestown	8 weeks
Unit 4 The Role of Colonization in US History	Is America a land of political, economic and social opportunity?	-Identify how the different colonies were created -Describe the economic differences between southern and northern colonies. Identify how the geographic characteristics of the two regions affected the economic conditions in the colonies located in these regionsEvaluate similarities and differences between the Connecticut colony and other colonies -Explain the role of indentured servants and the slavery in the colonies. Explain the different forms that slavery took in different regions of colonial America.	Up to 10 weeks

Ledyard Public Schools Social Studies Curriculum Grade 5 Early United States History



I. Description and Purpose of the Course

United States History is taught specifically in Grades 5, 8 and 10. The focus in Grade 5 is early United States History. Students will investigate a variety of events in early United States History from indigenous peoples through the period of colonization. Students will build skills as they learn about exploration and colonization and the specific role that Connecticut had on United States History. An emphasis is placed on analyzing and evaluating a variety of documents, sources and perspectives. A year-long compelling question will focus on: *What does it mean to be an American?*

II. Academic Expectations

Students in the grade five are expected to craft investigative questions that can frame and enhance inquiry. These questions will be generated in the form of compelling and supporting questions. Students in grade five will continue to discover connections among history, geography, civics and economics in order to develop their inquiries. Students will gather and evaluate the credibility of sources in response to the initial inquiries. Finally, students will be expected to communicate their conclusions in a variety of ways, and contemplate their civic action.

LPS Social Studies Curriculum Unit One

Grade Level: 5

Unit Title: Cultural Diversity and an American National Identity
A Study on the First Americans
Timeline: 6 weeks

<u>Unit Overview/Grade 5 Content</u>: In this unit of study, students will explore the cultural practices of indigenous peoples' ways of life. Students will begin with a basic understanding of the migration routes of the first Americans moving into understanding where their ancestors came from. Students will analyze ways of life and the utilization of land, the climate, and how they adapted to their environment. Finally, students will explore the roles of men, women and children.

wonich and children.	
	The Impact of Geography on History and Gender Roles in Economic, Political and Social Life
Theme	 Movement and settlement patterns of people who immigrated to the United States or migrated within the country
	 Decisions of people to use land, other resources, and the overall environment to meet human needs
	 Analyze the roles of indigenous women, men and children within their culture
Essential Unit Vocabulary	adaptation, ancestors, artifact, descendants, diversity, culture, cultural expression, cultural environment, ecofact, fertile, longhouse, indigenous peoples, migration, national identity, natural resources, physical environment, raw material, surplus, trade, wampum, wigwam
	wigwaiii

Compelling Question

How was North America a land of political, economic and social opportunities for indigenous people?

Supporting Questions

How did indigenous peoples adapt to their environment? What are the roles within their communities/tribes? How did indigenous peoples view the ownership of land?

<u>Dimension 1</u>: Developing Questions and Planning Inquiries
Students are expected to look at an issue through a variety of perspectives using inquiry created by themselves and/or the teachers

Priority Standard

INQ 3-5. 1 Explain why compelling questions are important to others (e.g., peers, adults).

Supporting Standard

INQ 3-5.4 Determine the kinds of sources that will be helpful in answering compelling and supporting questions, taking into consideration the different opinions people have about how to answer the questions.

Connecticut Core Standards

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.5.1, W.5.7, SL.5.1

Academic Vocabulary: questioning, argument, explanation, point of view

	0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
Staging the Question	Whole class engagement in the Question Formulation Technique (QFT) using the following image (Pequot Home Inquiry 1) Note: Available to grade 5 teachers and SPED. https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/0B5g-SX8QjKEPT3dHMGZFY2pMUms?usp=sharing 2. Participate in a QFT gallery walk using the following images: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/0B5g-
	SX8QjKEPT3dHMGZFY2pMUms?usp=sharing 3. Gather most meaningful questions related to the compelling questions from the Gallery Walk and Post on Wonder Board

Dimension 2: Applying Disciplinary Concepts and Tools

Students are expected to learn about history through a multi-disciplinary approach that includes civics, economics, and geography. These disciplinary ideas are the lenses students use in their guided inquiries that lead to deep and enduring understandings.

<u>Dimension 3</u>: Using Evidence Students are expected to use evidence from a variety of credible sources.

Dimension 2

Priority Standards:

HIST 5.4 Explain why individuals and groups during the same historical period differed in the perspectives. CIVICS 5.2 Describe ways in which people benefit from and are challenged by working together, including through government workplaces, organizations and families.

INQ 3-5.7 Identify evidence that draws information from multiple sources in response to compelling questions. INQ 3-5.8 Use evidence to develop claims in response to compelling questions

Supporting Standards

ECO 5.1 Identify positive and negative incentives that influence the decisions

CT Core Standards

CCSS.ELA.-Literacy.RI.5.1-10, W.5.1-2, W.5.7-10, SL.5.1 L.5.1-3

Academic Vocabulary: argument, sources, evidence, claims, counterclaims, credibility

	-Exploration of the cultural practices of indigenous peoples in North America prior to colonization including :
Key Content to be Addressed	 Governing (S2) Gender roles (S2) Economic Systems (S1-S3) -Examining how the geographic features of North America affected the early
	settlements of indigenous peoples (S1)
н	Supporting Question #1 ow did indigenous peoples adapt to their environment?
Formative Assessment	Part A: In small groups, students will further investigate their region using Discovery Education videos www.discoveryeducation.com Note: Students must be signed in to Discovery Education using their email address and search for their tribe. Part B: Small groups create a poster illustrating the most important adaptations of the tribes within their region using the information presented in a rubric. Rubric criteria should include at least three adaptations with appropriate images as well as a brief explanation of how the adaptations ensured survival. Students will conduct a Gallery walk comparing and contrasting adaptations in different regions as they score their peers' work.
Featured Sources	Source A: Link to TCI Migration Routes of the First Americans, TCI Section 2, Lesson 2 page 25 and The First Americans video: http://www.history.com/topics/native-american-history/native-american- cultures/videos/the-first-americans Source B: Link to TCI American Indians and Their Land, TCI Entire Lesson 2, pages 22-33 Source C: Link to TCI Explore: The American Indian Economic Patterns, Lesson 3(online access only) Source D: First Americans Note: This is an introductory lesson where teachers will show students how to access Discovery Education videos. Model how to log in and search for this video. Teachers must be signed in to Discovery Education using Google Single Sign On. Students will participate in a Think-Pair-Share. Students will

	 individually access video for a second time and will complete a 3-2-1 Strategy Chart. Source E: Link to TCI Lesson 3, American Indian Cultural Regions, pages 34-37 Source F: Students break into American Indian North American Cultural Region groups (see map in TCI page 36) to gather information (using a graphic organizer) for formative assessment: Link to TCI Lesson 3, American Indian Cultural Regions, pages 38-45 Students sign in to Discovery Education using their email address for students and use videos for further information. 	
Extension: Additional Sources	Source A: Wampanoag People Lifestyles Source B: Link to TCI Origin Stories, Lesson 2, Sections 2-4, pages 25-29 Source C: Oral Traditions Teachers or students must be signed in to Discovery Education using Google Single Sign On or email address for students before accessing the links. Source D: Interactive Map Activity (to support formative assessment) www.learner.org/interactives/historymap/indians.html	
	Supporting Question #2 What are the roles within their communities/tribes?	
Formative Assessment	Two separate journal entries from both gender roles from each of their perspectives	
Featured Sources	Source A: Native Peoples of the Northeast excerpt (Toolkit Text pages 17-21) Source B: Link to TCI American Indian Cultural Regions, Lesson 3, Section Primary Source-American Indian Women (online access only) Source C: Link to TCI > Four Young American Indians, Lesson 3, Section Reading Further: Four Young American Indians, pages 46-51 Source D: TBD (possibly Discovery Ed "Exploring Our Past" series –these have breakouts with "Skills and Roles")	
Extension: Additional Sources	Source A: Wampanoag People Lifestyles	
Supporting Question #3 How did indigenous peoples view the ownership of land?		
Formative Assessment	Students will compare and contrast the views of land ownership between indigenous peoples and present day people. Link to Land Ownership (Note: Once you click the hyperlink, teachers must sign up through google to set up account in order to access video. Teachers will need to provide the link to students in order for them to complete independently.)	

<u>Dimension 4:</u> Communicating Conclusions and Taking Informed Action

Students are expected to take informed action, whenever possible, to communicate conclusions linked to the compelling question(s)

Priority Standards

INQ 3-5.9 Construct arguments using claims and evidence from multiple sources. INQ 3-5.12 Critique arguments.

CT Core Standards

CCSS.ELA.-Literacy.RI.5.1-10,W.5.1-2, W.5.7-10,SL.5.1, L.5.1-3

Academic Vocabulary: argument, explanation sources, evidence, claims, counterclaims, visualize, credibility

Summative Assessment and Taking Informed Action	 Task: Students will independently complete a codex (a special manuscript used to record information about Native American culture and religion) focusing on the How was North America a land of political, economic and social opportunities for indigenous people? Note: See Interact: Explorers Phase I, Days 1-5. See the following pages: 18 (Unit Overview Chart), 1-14, 20-34, 60-68, 88-108, Student Guide 1-7 and 9 for codex rubric.
	Taking Informed Action: NA in this unit
Additional Resources	Technology Links for Teachers: https://sites.google.com/a/somers.k12.ct.us/5th-grade-team/social-studies/native-american-tribe-links (Native American Tribe Links) https://www.loc.gov/item/2016655240/ (audio link to Indian Songs of Today from the Library of Congress http://www.loc.gov/law/help/indigenous-law-guide/americas/north-america/united-states/region/northeast-atlantic-tribes.php (link to list of Native American Tribes of Northeast and websites from the Library of Congress) http://www.sacred-texts.com/nam/iro/sim/index.htm (Seneca Indian Myths) http://nativeamericans.mrdonn.org/northeast/iroquois/index.html (Exploring Iroquois) Suggested Texts: Indian New England Before the Mayflower by Howard S. Russell

LPS Social Studies Curriculum Unit Two

Grade Level: 5

The Impact of Science and Technology on Society

Timeline: 8 weeks

<u>Unit Overview/Grade 5 Content</u>: In this unit of study, students will explore how and why Europeans wanted to leave Europe and colonize. Students will have the opportunity to analyze and evaluate the artifacts and technological innovations that helped historians gain knowledge of that time period. Finally, they will demonstrate an understanding of the various ways that the cultural practices of the indigenous peoples and colonists affected one another.

Theme	The Impact of Science and Technology on Society • Evaluate how science and technology changed everyday life for Americans • Evaluate the benefits and challenges of science and technological change in the 18 th century
Essential Unit Vocabulary	age of exploration, arbors, archaeologist, astrolabe, cash crop, Christianity, colonist, colony, compass, explorer, historians, indentured servant, interpreter, monarchy, nation-state, navigation, negotiated, new world, pelts, reciprocated, representative government, savages, settlement, settlers, weirs

Compelling Question

What happens when cultures come into contact with each other?

Supporting Questions

How and why did Europeans want to leave Europe to colonize the Americas? How did the culture of the indigenous peoples and the settlers influence each other?

<u>Dimension 1</u>: Developing Questions and Planning Inquiries

Students are expected to look at an issue through a variety of perspectives using inquiry created by themselves and/or the teachers

Priority Standard

INQ 3-5. 1 Explain why compelling questions are important to others (e.g., peers, adults).

Supporting Standard

INQ 3-5.2 Identify disciplinary concepts and ideas associated with a compelling question that is open to different interpretations.

Connecticut Core Standards

CCSS.ELALiteracy.RI.5.1, CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.5.7 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.5.1

Academic Vocabular	<u>y:</u> questioning, argument, explanation, point of view	
Staging the	1. Look at map of 1562 Map of America. Participate in a "See, Think, Wonder" Activity.	
Question	Students then share their thoughts with their peers.	
	https://www.loc.gov/resource/g3290.ct000342/	
	https://www.edutopia.org/pdfs/stw/edutopia-stw-bates-artsintegration-template-	

organizers.pdf

2. Students will participate in an <u>Artifact Source Review</u>: How and Why Europeans Came to the New World (Google Drive, Grade 5 Social Studies Folder Unit 2 from TCI, Lesson 4) https://subscriptions.teachtci.com/shared/programs/231/lessons/1697/slide shows/171/present

<u>Option 1</u>: Break students up into eight groups (one artifact per group). Students will discuss and take notes about what they believe the artifact is and the purpose of it. Small groups will present their ideas to the class.

<u>Option 2</u>: Students explore artifacts to categorize explorer's artifacts by following the teacher's presentation in Lesson 4 in TCI.

<u>Dimension 2:</u> Applying Disciplinary Concepts and Tools

Students are expected to learn about history through a multi-disciplinary approach that includes civics, economics, and geography. These disciplinary ideas are the lenses students use in their guided inquiries that lead to deep and enduring understandings.

<u>Dimension 3</u>: Using Evidence

Students are expected to use evidence from a variety of credible sources.

Dimension 2

Priority Standards:

Hist.5.4 Explain why individuals and groups during the same historical period differed in their perspectives.

Geo.5.2 Explain how culture influences the way people modify and adapt to their environments.

INQ 3-5.7 Identify evidence that draws information from multiple sources in response to compelling questions.

INQ 3-5.8 Use evidence to develop claims in response to compelling questions

Supporting Standards

Hist.5.8 Use information about a historical source, including the maker, date, place of origin, intended audience and purpose to judge the extent to which the source is useful for studying a particular topic

CT Core Standards

CCSS.ELA.-Literacy.RI.5.1-10, W.5.1-2, W.5.7-10, SL.5.1 L.5.1-3

Academic Vocabulary: argument, sources, evidence, claims, counterclaims, credibility

Key Content to be Addressed

- -Why people left Europe for the New World (S1)
- -Impact of important technological innovations that allowed Europeans to travel to America (S1)
- -How Indigenous peoples helped early settlements survive and their motivations for doing so (S2)
- -Impact of colonization on Indigenous peoples' ways of life (S2)
- -Views of indigenous peoples had concerning land ownership and how these views were different from the views of land ownership held by Europeans (S2)

Supporting Question #1

How and why did Europeans want to leave Europe to colonize the Americas?

_	Students will write an extended response in the form of a letter or narrative to include:	
Formative Assessment	 Reasons for leaving Europe and seeking new life in America Details from their voyage 	
	Source A: Interact Explorers Phase 2, Days 7-11 (See Unit Chart on pages 18-19), pages 1-14, 37-50, 60, 68, 70-89, 113-133 and Student Guide 8-12 Note : See Explorers in Supporting Materials Section of Unit 1	
	Source B : Setting Sail (Toolkit text, pages 7-9), Perilous Voyage from the Old to the New World (Toolkit Text pages 10-11)	
Featured Sources	Source C: Religious Freedom in Colonial America (Toolkit Text, pages 35-38)	
	Note: Teachers may choose to use <u>Give One, Get One, Move On</u> with Source D and E Source D : <u>The Beginning of Colonization</u> (Discovery Education using Google Single Sign On)	
	Source E : English Settlements (Discovery Education using Google Single Sign On)	
Extension:	Source A: Scholastic Interactive Tour of the Mayflower	
Additional Sources	http://www.scholastic.com/scholastic_thanksgiving/voyage/tour.htm	
	Supporting Question #2	
How did the culture of the indigenous peoples and the settlers influence each other?		
Formative	Google slide presentation showing how the culture of indigenous peoples and settlers influenced each other. Slides must include:	
Formative Assessment		
	influenced each other. Slides must include:Illustrations/photos and text that show how their relationships were cultivated	
	 influenced each other. Slides must include: Illustrations/photos and text that show how their relationships were cultivated Illustrations/photos and text that show the conflicts they had 	
Assessment	 influenced each other. Slides must include: Illustrations/photos and text that show how their relationships were cultivated Illustrations/photos and text that show the conflicts they had Notes to teacher: Build Background Knowledge Protocol from Expeditionary Learning (Revised Edition) https://www.engageny.org/sites/default/files/resource/attachments/appendix_protocols_and_resources.pdf The following sources are referred to in the revised protocol: (Sources are varied readability levels) 	
	 influenced each other. Slides must include: Illustrations/photos and text that show how their relationships were cultivated Illustrations/photos and text that show the conflicts they had Notes to teacher: Build Background Knowledge Protocol from Expeditionary Learning (Revised Edition) https://www.engageny.org/sites/default/files/resource/attachments/appendix protocols and resources.pdf The following sources are referred to in the revised protocol: (Sources are varied readability levels) Source A: mystery text: Why Should You Destroy Us, Who Have Provided You with Food (Toolkit Text, page 29) with Quick Write 	
Assessment	 influenced each other. Slides must include: Illustrations/photos and text that show how their relationships were cultivated Illustrations/photos and text that show the conflicts they had Notes to teacher: Build Background Knowledge Protocol from Expeditionary Learning (Revised Edition) https://www.engageny.org/sites/default/files/resource/attachments/appendix protocols and resources.pdf The following sources are referred to in the revised protocol: (Sources are varied readability levels) Source A: mystery text: Why Should You Destroy Us, Who Have Provided You with 	

	Explorers in Supporting Materials Section of Unit 1
Extension:	Source A: Conflicts Between the Colonists and Native Americans (Discovery Education using Google Single Sign On)
Additional	Source B: European Settlers: The Era of Colonization (Discovery Education using Google
Sources	Single Sign On)
	Source c: <u>Jamestown</u> from Library of Congress

<u>Dimension 4:</u> Communicating Conclusions and Taking Informed Action

Students are expected to take informed action, whenever possible, to communicate conclusions linked to the compelling question(s)

Priority Standards

INQ 3-5.10 Construct explanations using reasoning, correct sequence, examples and details with relevant information and data.

INQ 3-5.13 Critique explanations

INQ 3-5. 11 Present a summary of explanations to others outside the classroom using print and oral technologies and digital technologies.

CT Core Standards

CCSS.ELA.-Literacy.RI.5.1-10,W.5.1-2, W.5.7-10,SL.5.1, L.5.1-3

Academic Vocabulary: argument, explanation sources, evidence, claims, counterclaims, visualize, credibility

readenic vocabulary. argument, explanation sources, evidence, claims, counterclaims, visualize, credibinty		
Summative Assessment and Taking Informed Action	 Students will design and play a role in a reenactment entitled, The Grand Encounter to answer the compelling question: What happens when cultures come into contact with each other? Interact Explorers, Days 12-15, pages 51-59 and 137-138 Note See Explorers in Supporting Materials Section of Unit 1 Taking Informed Action: Option A: Find an example of conflict over land ownership in our modern society. Depending on the conflict, write a letter to a government official or involved party. Option B: Find an example of conflict over land ownership in our modern society. Create an interactive bulletin board or blog that would bring attention to the issue 	
Additional Resources	in a public area/forum. Technology Links for Teachers: • http://pocahontas-jamestown-webquest.weebly.com/resources.html • http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/2007/05/jamestown/jamestown-standalone Technology Links for Students:	

- http://exploration.marinersmuseum.org/wpcontent/themes/agesofex/games/explorer/
- http://www.phschool.com/atschool/ahon/history interactive/mvl-1021/common_player.html

Suggested Texts:

• Squanto's Journey: The Story of the First Thanksgiving by Joseph Bruchac

LPS Social Studies Curriculum Unit Three

Grade Level: 5

Unit Title: Gender Roles in Economic, Political, and Social Life Timeline: 8 weeks

<u>Unit Overview/Grade 5 Content</u>: In this unit of study, students will explore the development of early colonial settlements. By engaging in historical research surrounding the mystery of the first settlement in Roanoke, students will continue to inquire, research, and develop understanding about the subsequent development and success of the settlements of Jamestown and Plymouth. They will compare these settlements to determine similarities and differences within the governmental structure, economic practices, and hardships settlers faced. Finally, students will analyze the roles of various groups including men, women, children, indentured servants, and slaves including their contributions to the success of early colonial settlements.

Theme	 Analyze the role of women and men in key events, such as indigenous people's culture, early colonial settlement, and the American Revolution Evaluate how the role of women and men in American society changed over time
Essential Unit Vocabulary	captives, colonists, democratic, hierarchy, hypothesis, indentured, inheritable, merchants, monarchy, mutiny, pilgrim, representative government, settlement, theory, trade, transatlantic

Compelling Question

How did the first English settlements form the foundations of a new nation?

Supporting Questions:

How were the colonies of Jamestown and Plymouth similar and how were they different? How did roles and expectations differ among various groups including indigenous peoples, women, slaves and others?

<u>Dimension 1</u>: Developing Questions and Planning Inquiries

Students are expected to look at an issue through a variety of perspectives using inquiry created by themselves and/or the teachers

Priority Standard

INQ 3-5. 3 Identify the disciplinary concepts and ideas associated with a supporting question that are open to interpretation.

Supporting Standard

INQ 3-5.4 Determine the kinds of Featured Sources that will be helpful in answering compelling and supporting questions, taking into consideration the different opinions people have about how to answer the questions.

Connecticut Core Standards

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.5.1, W.5.7, SL.5.1

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Academic vocabular y. questioning, argument, explanation, point of view		
Staging the Question	1Show students the short video titled: "The Lost Roanoke" pausing at 1:30 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ofhIJ1wMKtc	
Question	-Pose the following question to students: What do you think happened to the settlement? As a historian, how do you think you could investigate your theory?	

- -Complete the video "The Lost Roanoke"
- -Brief discussion regarding the inability to investigate the last theory due to land ownership.
- 2. -Show students a short video on "Top Five Roanoke Lost Colony Disappearance Theories": https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u8sJFGp6120
 - -Students will independently view the video and will take notes to gather evidence to support the theory they believe.
- 3. Students will then participate in a Five Station Debate where they will have to persuade others to believe their theory. Students who are convinced of another theory can move to that station. Additional debate strategies may be used. (Evidence for/against stations)
- 4. Introduce the compelling question.

<u>Dimension 2:</u> Applying Disciplinary Concepts and Tools

Students are expected to learn about history through a multi-disciplinary approach that includes civics, economics, and geography. These disciplinary ideas are the lenses students use in their guided inquiries that lead to deep and enduring understandings.

Dimension 3: Using Evidence

Students are expected to use evidence from a variety of credible Featured Sources.

Dimension 2

Priority Standards:

HIST 5.1 Create and use a chronological sequence of related events to compare developments that happened at the same time.

CIV 5.1 Explain how groups of people make rules to create responsibilities and protect freedoms.

ECO 5.3 Explain why individuals and businesses specialize and trade.

Supporting Standards

HIST 5.2 Compare life in specific historical periods to today.

HIST 5.6 Compare information provided by different historical sources about the past.

HIST 5.7 Generate questions about multiple historical resources and their relationships to particular historical events and development.

Dimension 3

INQ 3-5.7 Identify evidence that draws information from multiple featured sources in response to compelling questions.

INQ 3-5.8 Use evidence to develop claims in response to compelling questions

CT Core Standards

CCSS.ELA.-Literacy.RI.5.1-10, W.5.1-2, W.5.7-10, SL.5.1 L.5.1-3

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Academic Vocabulary: argu	iment, Featured Sources, evidence, claims, cou	unterclaims, credibility
Key Content to be Addressed	-Settlements of Plymouth and Jamestown to	
	-Roles of Men, Women and Children in Early	Colonial Settlements (S2)
	Supporting Question #1	
How were the colo	onies of Jamestown and Plymouth similar a	and how were they different?
Formative Assessment	In which settlement would you prefer to live Design a real estate advertisement that enco settlement. Your advertisement should • describe the geography and climate of the • explain the opportunities available to new • provide information about how nearby An settlement • include pictures of life in the settlement • be free from spelling and grammatical error	area settlers nerican Indians have reacted to the
Featured Sources	Source A: Jamestown Colony and The Settle Introduction and Section 2 and Section 3) Nhttp://www.teachtci/com/ Note: Use the Graphic Organizer for Source Jamestown (Source B) Lazy Settlers (Toolkit Text, pages 152-154) https://www.thinglink.com/scene/429067688682192898#tlsite https://www.nps.gov/jame/learn/historyculture/martial-law.htm	lote: <u>Graphic Organizer</u>

Extension: Additional Featured Sources	Source A: Primary Source: The Starving Time (TCI Lesson 6) Source B: Struggling to settle Jamestown (Toolkit Text, pages 146-147) Source C: Sites for Jamestown (culture, historical analysis, government, economy, geography, economy, geography, people): http://www.historyisfun.org/learn/learning-center/jamestown-learning-resources/jamestown-lesson-plans-activities/ Source D: Primary Source: Combine Ourselves into A Civil Body Politick: The Mayflower Compact (Toolkit Text, page 93) Source E: http://www.historyglobe.com/jamestown/ Source F: Of Plymouth Plantation (Toolkit Text, pages 94-97) Source G: The New World (Toolkit Text, pages 61-64) Source H: Jamestown and Plymouth compare and contrast Source I: Comparing Jamestown and Plymouth Colonies Source J: Comparison Chart		
Supporting Question #2 How did roles and expectations differ among various groups including indigenous peoples, women, slaves and others?			
Formative Assessment	 If You Lived in the First English Settlements: Student(s) pick at least 2 roles (men, women, child, slave, Native American) Student(s) create comic strips that depict a day in the life of these characters - use of drawing paper or Storyboard That (Historical Collection) optional https://www.storyboardthat.com/storyboard-creator Comic Strips will be collected into a class book Criteria: At least 6 frames At least 2 characters accurately dressed for time period Appropriate setting portrayed of Jamestown or Plymouth Accurate display of each character's role in the settlement (incorporating at least 3 responsibilities of each) 		

Featured Sources	Note: Use the graphic organizer to collect notes using the following sources. Source A: Meet Thomas and Susannah Bridges (Toolkit Text, pages 122-125) Source B: Jamestown Kids (Toolkit Text, pages 126-127) Source C: In the Beginning: English Boys in Virginia (Toolkit Text, pages 12-16) Source D: Africans in Colonial America (Toolkit Text, pages 24-28) Source E: Slavery in the New World (Leveled Texts for Social Studies, pages 85-92) (Unit 3 Supporting Materials) Source F: http://www.womenhistoryblog.com/2007/08/jamestown-women.html Source G: Women in the Colonies https://app.discoveryeducation.com/learn/videos/26a42ea1-c0a3-4841-b061-4ad5336eeaf7?hasLocalHost=false Source H: The Early Colonists (information about indentured servants) https://app.discoveryeducation.com/learn/videos/86bd3923-c402-40cf-be1d-4a28592a3ad2?hasLocalHost=false
Additional Featured Sources	TBD

<u>Dimension 4:</u> Communicating Conclusions and Taking Informed Action

Students are expected to take informed action, whenever possible, to communicate conclusions linked to the compelling question(s)

Priority Standards

INQ 3-5.10 Construct explanations using reasoning, correct sequence, examples, and details with relevant information and data.

INQ 3-5.10 Present a summary of arguments or explanations to others outside the classroom using print and oral technologies.

CT Core Standards

CCSS.ELA.-Literacy.RI.5.1-10,W.5.1-2, W.5.7-10,SL.5.1, L.5.1-3

<u>Academic Vocabulary</u>: argument, explanation Featured Sources, evidence, claims, counterclaims, visualize, credibility

	Summative Performance Task:
Summative Assessment and Taking Informed Action	 Students will take on the role of a man, woman, child or slave. Working in small groups, students will act out the following questions: Why did you come to the settlement? What hardships did you face when you first arrived? What mistakes did you and the other settlers make that made survival even more difficult? How did the Indigenous Americans in the area treat you at first? How has life improved since you first arrived? Why do you think your settlement has been successful? What important lessons have you learned that will help you in the future? Taking Informed Action: Find a current event publication (newspaper, online media, or other source) that demonstrates the opportunities available to all individuals living in America. Draft a response to the publication that includes a reflection of the appreciation we have for modern society as compared to colonial times.
Additional Resources	Technology Links for Teachers: TBD Technology Links for Students: TBD
	Suggested Texts: TBD

LPS Social Studies Curriculum Unit Four Grade Level: 5 The Role of Colonization in US History A Unit of Study on Timeline: up to 10 weeks

<u>Unit Overview/Grade 5 Content</u>: In this unit of study, students will explore artifacts and primary sources to further their inquiries and develop an understanding of how different colonies were created. Students will also investigate the economic and geographic differences of the northern, middle and southern colonies. Students will then evaluate the role of Connecticut as compared to the other colonies. Additionally, students will explore the different forms of slavery within the colonial regions. As a culminating task, students will participate in a two week STEM activity where they will design their own colony based on their knowledge of successful/unsuccessful colonial settlements.

	The Struggle for Freedom, Equality and Social Justice
Theme	Explore history of Connecticut cities and towns
Theme	 Evaluate how individuals, groups and institutions in the United Stated have both
	promoted and hindered people's struggle for freedom
	Analyze how the concept of the "American Dream" has changed and how various
	groups endeavored to reach this goal over time
	Colonist, colonization, assembly, economy, grant, industry, plantation, West Indies, Middle
D .: 117 ':	Passage, overseer, slave auction, slave trade, triangular trade, spiritual, bill, capitol,
Essential Unit	craftsman, politics, royal colony, trade, Williamsburg, quarters
Vocabulary	

Compelling Question

Is America a land of political, economic, and social opportunity?

<u>Dimension 1</u>: Developing Questions and Planning Inquiries

Students are expected to look at an issue through a variety of perspectives using inquiry created by themselves and/or the teachers

Priority Standard

INQ 3-5.3 Identify the disciplinary concepts and ideas associated with a supporting question that are open to interpretation.

Supporting Standard

INQ 3-5.4 Determine the kinds of sources that will be helpful in answering compelling and supporting questions, taking into consideration the different opinions people have about how to answer the questions.

Connecticut Core Standards

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.5.1, W.5.7, SL.5.1

Academic Vocabulary: questioning, argument, explanation, point of view

Staging the	1. Look at Mem's Scrapbook found in the book, Dear America: A Journey to the New
Question	World: The Diary of Remember Patience Whipple, Mayflower, 2620" by Kathryn
•	Leasky. Students will then participate in a See, Think, Wonder activity. Students will

the share their thoughts with their peers.

http://www.scholastic.com/teachdearamerica/memscrapbook.htm#/0

<u>Dimension 2:</u> Applying Disciplinary Concepts and Tools

Students are expected to learn about history through a multi-disciplinary approach that includes civics, economics, and geography. These disciplinary ideas are the lenses students use in their guided inquiries that lead to deep and enduring understandings.

<u>Dimension 3</u>: Using Evidence

Students are expected to use evidence from a variety of credible sources.

Dimension 2

Priority Standards

HIST 5.1 Create and use a chronological sequence of related events to compare developments that happened at the same time.

HIST 5.4 Explain why individuals and groups during the same historical period differed in their perspectives.

CIV 5.1 Explain how groups of people make rules to create responsibilities and protect freedom.

ECO 5.2 Identify examples of the variety of resources that are used to produce goods and services.

ECO 5.3 Explain why individuals and businesses specialize and trade.

INQ 3-5.7 Identify evidence that draws information from multiple sources in response to compelling questions.

INQ 3-5.8 Use evidence to develop claims in response to compelling questions

Supporting Standards

HIST 5.5 Explain connections among historical contexts and people's perspectives at the time.

GEO 5.2 Explain how culture influences the way people modify and adapt to their environments.

CT Core Standards

CCSS.ELA.-Literacy.RI.5.1-10, W.5.1-2, W.5.7-10, SL.5.1 L.5.1-3

Academic Vocabulary: argument, sources, evidence, claims, counterclaims, credibility

-Economic and geographic differences between northern, middle and southern colonies (S1) -Similarities and differences between the Connecticut colony and other colonies (S1) -Creation of the different colonies and identification of governmental structures in the colonies (S1) -Role of indentured servants and slavery in the colonies, and the different forms slavery took in different regions of colonial America (S2)

Supporting Question #1

How were the three colonial regions alike and different?

Formative Assessment	Option 1: *Interactive Notebook Activity for Comparing Colonies (TCI) www.teachtci.com (See technology links for students at the end of the unit) Option 2: http://www.learningliftoff.com/wp- content/uploads/2015/02/HS HST US S1 01 12 SS ColonialBrochure.swf
Featured Sources	Source A:Comparing the Colonies (TCI, Lesson 7, pages 92-101) Source B: Choosing a Career in the Colonies (TCI, Lesson 7, pages 102-105) Source C: The New England Colonies, The Middle Colonies, The Southern Colonies (Leveled Text for Social Studies, pages 61-84)
Extension: Additional Sources	 Interactive 13 Colonies: http://mrnussbaum.com/13colonies1/13.swf Trades Colonists used: http://mrnussbaum.com/flash/colonial2.swf
Supporting Question #2 What was the impact of slavery on Africans and the development of the colonies?	
Formative Assessment	Interactive Notebook Activity for Slavery in the Americas (TCI) <u>www.teachtci.com</u>
Featured Sources	Source A: Slavery in the Americas (TCI, Lesson 8, pages 106-115) www.teachtci.com Source B: Life in Colonial Williamsburg (TCI, Lesson 9 TCI pages 120-139) Source C: African Americans in the British New Worlds www.ushistory.org/us/6.asp Source D: http://www.history.org/media/sound/SitDownServantSitDown.mp3
Extension: Additional Sources	 http://www.pbs.org/opb/historydetectives/feature/indentured-servants-in-the-us/ http://www.ushistory.org/us/5b.asp http://www.differencebetween.net/miscellaneous/culture-miscellaneous/difference-between-slaves-and-indentured-servants/ https://www.loc.gov/exhibits/african/afam002.html http://www.history.org/almanack/people/african/aaintro.cfm The Middle Passage (<i>Time for Kids</i>)

<u>Dimension 4:</u> Communicating Conclusions and Taking Informed Action

Priority Standards

INQ 3-5.10 Construct explanations using reasoning, correct sequence, examples, and details with relevant information and data.

INQ 3-5.13 Critique explanations.

CT Core Standards

CCSS.ELA.-Literacy.RI.5.1-10,W.5.1-2, W.5.7-10,SL.5.1, L.5.1-3

Academic Vocabulary: argument, explanation sources, evidence, claims, counterclaims, visualize, credibility

Summative Performance Task: Task #1: Build a Colony Group Activity http://hiltonjs.weebly.com/uploads/3/9/5/2/39525821/build_a_colony.pdf Task #2: Simulation **Summative** http://colonialamerica.thinkport.org/welcome-to-colonial-america.html **Assessment and Explanation:** A STEM lesson where students will design a colonial **Taking Informed** settlement that can withstand various challenges. Students will review Action European Settlements successes and failures to determine criteria for the success of their own colonial settlement. Students will use an engineering portfolio to research and plan out their settlement design. Students will refine designs and will write an informational column to be included in the "Savvy Colonists' Guide to the New World" where they will offer advice to future colonists. <u>Taking Informed Action:</u> See above Task #2 as the simulation is both a summative assessment as well as Taking Informed Action. **Technology Links for Teachers: TBD** Additional **Technology Links for Students:** Resources *Interactive Notebook Activity for Comparing Colonies www.teachtci.com (Note to teachers: As students work throughout this unit, they should record their notes in the Interactive Notebook) General Primary Sources List from Library of Congress: http://www.scholastic.com/teachdearamerica/colonial_resources.htm